ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889.

HORRORS ADDED

Johnstown's Misfortunes Not Over.

The Results of the Flood Make Their Expected Appearance.

The Plague is Upon the Survivors of the Disaster.

Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria and All Kindred Diseases Break Out.

maugh Lake Dam, They Find It Was Constructed in

Engineers Investigate the Con-

the Most Careless Way. In Fact Was Nothing More Than a

Filling of Shale and Dirt, With Some Very Indifferent Rip-

Rap Work on Both Sides. As is Usual in Dams of Much Less Hight, There Was No Center Wall

of Masonry Whatever-Not Even Pretense of This Very Necessary Feature of an Ordinary Dam.

Jourstows, Pa., June 7,-Eight thousand men have been at work here today clearing out the debris, but truth compets the statement that the undertaking has not yet been fairly started. Fires are burning up and down the valley of the Conemaugh as far as the eye can reach. The air is thick with smoke, and yet to people familiar with the situation the efforts of this army of earnest toilers is on a-weary-looking steed, is riding up and down the city directing the foremen in their labors, and his executive ability is Health, is in charge of sanitary headtelling its own story. Something like system is being established, but the most careful estimates are to the effect that it will take 10,000 men for weeks to clear out the heaps of ruins piled up for miles between the hills up and down the course of

There is a belief with many people that newspaper reporters live chiefly in a world of fiction. Could every person who reads these lines see the frightful sights that have confronted the members of the press here during the last week they would all unite in declaring that only a small portion of the story had been told. Human a view of the mountain wreck at the every passing breeze is sickening, An hour ago the writer completed a tour of the mighty wreck in this vicinity in company with Arthur Kirk, the millionaire oil man who is looking after the work of opening up the river cnannel chiefly by the use of dynamite. Dozens of human beings and animals were to be seen on the surface, charred and blackened by the fire, and in such a state of decomposition that the strongest man could no more than glance at them. Mr. Kirk, who is a man of "iron nerve and a stranger to fear," declared that he was sick at heart and anxious to quit the awful scenes. In fact, while he was talking with the reporter the chief of the Sanitary Committee came to him and said that the directors ought to be glad to have him stay and carry on the work. He will stay to the last, but his task is an awful one, Eighty-six men from Altoona, under orders of the sanitary officials, are scattering disinfectants over the area of wreckage that the railroad bridges stopped. Mr. Kirk declares that thousands of bodies will yet be found in this territory alone.

The great trouble thus far experienced at the bridge has been caused by the mass of telegraph wires that reach across the various spans through which the water has passed. Line repair men are badly needed to help in removing the wires, and Mr. Kirk says that as soon as they are gone he will hustle the debris through by the acre. The Western Union telegraph officials have been asked to send experienced men here to help in the work. The problem of the hour is the disposal of the debris above the Pennsylvania Italirend bridge. Unless it is soon got rid of the stench will be so overpowering that no human being can withstand it.

The pneumonia scourge grows alarmingly, notwithstanding the statements of Dr. Groff, of the State Board of health. Dr. Sweet, of Philadelphia, a prominent member of Dr. Groff's staff, came down from the Cambria Hospital tonight with a startling report. Dr. Groff had retired and no official action could be taken. To your correspondent Dr. Sweet said: 'Prospect Hill is full of pneumonia, with diphtheria and measles. The hospital is full to overflowing, and today I attended forty-two cases on the outside. They were all most severe pneumonia. There is every condition needed for the spread of the

disease and I fear an epidemic," Dr. Carrington also reported several cases of pneumonia, having found them on the hill near Morreliville, Dr. Fussell came in with a load of information from the Kernville-Hornerville district this

The celiar of a house on Bedford street was found stored with wet clothing, which was full of disease. The bonfire was brilliant. A butcher shop on Franklin street was found full of putrid meats, which was destroyed. Nine horses and four cows were cremated, making 150 animals in this district. A row of human feet was noticed | least only as a last extremity. While

sticking out of the sand on the river bank near Kernville. A band of men soon unearthed the bodies of two men and one the bodies of two men and one girl, all in good state of preservation. The men were identified as Messrs. Young and Bantley. The girl was buried among the great army of "unknowns."

THE PLAGUE UPON THEM.

The Stench Almost Overpowering-Typhoid Fever and Kindred Diseases. Johnstows, Pa., June 7.—"Are the horrors of the flood to give way to the terrors of the plague?" is the question that is now agitating the valley of the Conemaugh. Today opened warm and almost sultry, and the stench that assails one's senses as he wanders through Johnstown is almost overpowering. Sickness, in spite of the precautions and herculean labors of the sanitary authorities, is on the increase and | not only in Johnstown proper but in the the fears of an epidemic grow with every suburbs. hour. "It is our impression," said Dr. T. L. White, Assistant to the State Board of Health, this morning, "that there is going to be great sickness here within the next week. Five cases of malignant diphtheria were located this morning on Bedford street, and as they were in different houses they mean five starting points for the disease. All this talk about the danger of as one would handle cord wood, but this epidemic is not exaggerated, as many suppose, but is founded upon all experience. There will be plenty of typhoid fever and kindred diseases here within a week or ten

days, in my opinion. "The only thing that has saved us thus far has been the cold weather. That has given place to summer weather and no one knows what the next few days may bring forth. Even among the workmen and attendants there is already discernable a great tendency to diarrhea and dysentery. The men are living principally on sait meat and there is a lack of vegetables. I have been here since Sunday, and have not tasted fresh meat but once in that time. I am only one of the many. course the worst has passed for the physicians, as our arrangements are now perfeeted and each corps will be relieved from time to time. Twenty more physicians arrived from Pittsburg this morning and many of us will be relieved today. hardly appreciable. Wm. Flynn, mounted | the opinion is general among the medical men that there will be more need for doctors in a week hence than there is now. Dr. R. L. Sibert, of the State Board

quarters, "We are using every precaution known to reience," said he this morning, "to prevent the possibility of epidemics. labors here have not been confined to any particular channel, but have been extended in various directions. Disinfectants, of course, are first in importance, and they have been used with no sparing hand. The prompt cremation of dead ani-mals as fast as discovered is another thing which we have insisted upon. The imme diate erection of water closers throughout the rains for the workmen was another work of the greatest sanitary importance, and has been attended to. They, too, are being disinfected at frequent intervals. We have a committee, too, that superinfancy cannot conceive the horrors of the tends the burial of the victims at the comsituation. This report is being written eteries. It is of the utmost importance in from the second story of a building worth possibly fifteen dollars, which commands should be interred a safe distance beneath the surface, in order that their poisonous had to be canbalmed and buried immedibridge. The stench that is wafted through crevices of the earth. Another committee is making a house throughout the stricken city to ascertain the number of inhabitants in each standhouse, the number of the sick, and to order the latter to the hospital whenever necessary.

"Our great danger is the overcrowding of houses and hovels, and that is being prevented as much as possible by the free se of tents upon the mountain side. So far there is but little contagious disease and we hope by diligent and energetic efforts to prevent a dangerous outbreak. Two additional cases of typhoid fever

are reported this morning from Minersdale, making a total of seven in that rillage alone since yesterday morning. Measles are also becoming considerably more prevalent on Prospect Hill the refugees' camp is established. B. F. Minnimum, a wealthy contractor of Springfield, O., arrived this forenoon with dispatch from Gov. Foraker offering 2, 000 trained laborers for Johnstown to sent on at once if needed. The dispatch further stated that if anything else was needed Ohlo stood ready to respond promptly to the call.

ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS.

Drafts Should be Sent to W. R. Thompson, Treasurer, Pittsburg.

Jonnstown, Pa., June 7.-The Associated Press agent at Johnstown has received numerous telegrams from all portions of the United States, asking to whom drafts or relief should be remitted. In many cases checks and drafts have been addressed to Mr. James B. Scott, the chosen Dictator of the valley, and this was probably the most proper person to whom to make these remittances, "I wish you would state to the country," said Col. Scott to the Associated Press representative today, "that as things are becoming more and more settled every hour, I would recommend that all drafts and checks hereafter be sent to Win. R. Thompson, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, Pittsburg. That city is now really the financial point, as most of our supplies must neces-sarily be purchased there. Let all general remittances be in the form of drafts and no confusion can possibly arise. "What is the condition of the valley

"It is improving with every hour. The perfect organization which has been per-tected within the past day or two has usion into a semblance of order and regulation. Of course we have had to proceed in a somewhat arbitrary but not manner. In many cases, and at times, I been forced to exercise an authority which, while it might almost seem despotic, was, I hope, judicious. I have at all times endeavored to be discreet."

"Are many bodies being discovered

"Very few, that is to say comparatively few. Of course as the waters recode more and more between the banks we have come upon bodies here and there as they were exposed to sight. The probabilities are that there will be a great many bodies vet discovered under the rubbish that covers the streets, and our hope and exectation is that the vast majority of all the dead may be discovered and disposed of in a Christian manner.'

"How about the movement to burn the rubbish-bodies and all? "I do not think that will be done,

vent any disease until we shall have time to thoroughly overhaul the wreck. course as fast as each pile of rubbish is searched and it is heaped up and the torch applied, but that is the only burning that will be done. There will be no general conflagration, because, in my opinion, there is no unyielding necessity for it. The property that is of any value is ab-

stracted from these heaps of debris before the fire is applied, and it is certain that no house will be burned that is worth repairing. Naturally in this scene of general devastation we do not have all considerations for minor matter that we would have had we a local disaster of less frightful character. Strict orders have been issued this morning, let me say, to arrest any person found throwing any rubbish or dirty water of any kind into the streets—

"We propose to continue this work of earthing the wreck until the miasma be omes so strong as to defy science and then we will recode. I do not believe, lowever, that that time will ever come. The greatest consideration is being given this matter of the recovery of the dead and the treatment of the bodies after discovery. I think the impression has gone out that the dead are handled here very much is a great mistake. As soon as possible after discovery they are borne irom public gaze and taken to the morgue, where only persons who have lost relatives or friends are admitted. Of course the general exclusion is not applied to attendants, physicians and representatives of the press, but is righteously applied to careless sight-seers. We have no room for sightseers in Johnstown now, It is earnest workers and laborers we want, and of these we can hardly have too many.

AT THE COMMISSARY STATION. Hunger and Want of Clothing Make the

People Mnd. Jourstows, Pa., June 7.-At the commissary station at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot this morning there was considerable activity. A crowd of about 1,000 people had gathered about the place after their day's rations. The crowd became so great that the soldiers had to be called upon to guard the place until the relief committee was ready to give out the provisions. Several earloads of clothing arrived this morning and was to be disposed of as soon as possible. The people were oadly in need of clothing, and the weather has been very chilly since Saturday.

Lieut, Jackson, of the Fourteenth Regiment, was returned to Pittsburg today to await trial on charges of drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer.

Four bodies were taken from the ruins at the Cambria. Club House and the company's store this morning. The first body was that of a girl about seventeen years of age. She was found in the pantry, and it is supposed that she was one of the servants in the house. She was terribly bruised and her face was crushed into a jelly. A boy about seven years of age was taken

from the same place. Two men and a woman were taken from in front of a store on Main street. The remains were all bruised and in a terrible condition. They emanations may not find exit through the ately, and it was impossible to have any

Woodville is almost incodible, and from resent indications it looks as if only about by people in the borough were saved dent of Woodville for a number of years, is one of the survivors. While looking for Miss Paulsen, of Pattsburg, of the drowned, he came to a coffin which was unriced Mrs H. L. Peterson, Woodvillehorough Pa., age about forty, size five feet one inche complexion dark, weight 2.0 pounds. This was quite an accurate desc Mrs. Peterson. She tore the eard from the arrest her. Her explanations were satisfactory and she was released.

In speaking of the calamity afterward he said: "The people in Woodvide had they were so minded. We received word shortly before 2 o'clock that the flood was oming, and a Pennsyvania Railroad conductor went through the town notifying when the water commenced to rise very rapidly, and I thought it was best to get out of town. I told a number of women that they had better go to the hills, but they refused, and the cause of this refusa was that their husbands would not go, and they refused to leave alone,

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S ROUTE.

They Arrange For desinessin a Roundabout Way. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7,-The Penasylvania Railroad is at last able to announce the resumption of the running of through passenger trains from New York via Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Lockhaven and the Allegheny Valley Railroad to Pittsburg. The route is made up as follows: Trains will leave the main line at Harrisburg and proceed on the Northern Central branch to Suubury. At that place they will be taken across the river in a steam ferryboat, and thence the all-rail route will be by way of Lockhaven, Renovo and Driftwood. At the latter place the Allegheny Valley Railroad tracks will be taken, and thence to Pittsburg. It will be necessary to use this route at least four days yet, the work of repairing the bridges between Lewiston and Attoons on the middle division and the breaks west of Altoona being carried on as rapidly as is onsistent with perfect safety. The Mont-omery bridge, it is expected, will be finished tomorrow, and the transfer of pas-singers by ferry will be done away with, the trains running direct to Pittsburg over Other announcements of the opening up of travel are included in the following bulletin issued by General Pas-

senger Agent Wood this afternoon: "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the resumption of train service on their lines to and from Pittsburg via Sunbury, Driftwood and the Allegheny

Railroad as follows: East-Train No. 6, leaving Pittsburg at 7:15 o'clock tonight, and No. 8, leaving Pittsburg at 8 o'clock a.m. tomorrow (Sat-urday), will run through to Philadelphia and New York with sleeping cars on the night trains as far as Sunbury, connecting at Driftwood with trains to and from Erie and at Lockhaven with trains to and from Altoons, points on the main line as far east as Huntingdon and all points on the Hollidayeburg branch, Bald Eagle Valley

Continued on Fourth Page.

ANOTHER CITY GONE.

Seattle Well - Nigh Annihilated.

The Fire of Thursday Leaves Nothing But Ruins in Its Wake.

What Was Forty-Eight Hours Ago a Thriving Young Metropolis

Is Now a Blackened, Smouldering Pile of Complete Wreckage,

The Losses in Property and Personal Effects Will Amount to \$40,000,-000-A Number of Lives Said to Have Been Lost,

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7 .- Following is a copy of the San Francisco Exquiner's

report of the great fire at Scattle: The entire business portion of Scattle is o'clock p.m. yesterday afternoon some turpentine caught fire in the basement of a two-story frame building on the southwest corner of Front and Madison streets. The building, which was owned by Mrs. Margaret J. Peuteus, and the first story, which was leased by the Seattle Shoe Company, and the upper floor being occupied for offices, was seen ablaze. An alarm was instantly turned in and the Volunteer Fire Department responded promptly, but it was impossible to make any headway against the flames. This building, like most of the others of its kind in the business center, was not detached, but was a corner one of a row of frame buildings all joined together and of various hights. Valiantly did the fire department fight fire, but without avail, for the buildings of tinder were an easy prey to what, within ten minutes from the time it started, developed into a conflagration. Adjoining the first building was a wholesale liquor store, Dietz & Meyer, and as soon as the fire reached the barrels of liquor exploded with terrific reports and cattered flaming timbers far and wide. The Benny Block, in which was a wholesale confectionery store; Gilmer & Co.'s real estate office, and several other estabishments, including numbers of professional offices and some lodging apartments, were soon licked up completely. This cleared out the entire square. The efforts to flood the Coleman building on Front street to the south were utterly useless, for the flames leaped agrees. Marion street with greedy rapidity to two saloons, the Palace saloon and Opera-house saloon, and in less than thirty minutes another square was burned to ashes, taking in addition S. S. Smith's grocery, Merchants' wholesale confectionery and a fruit store, J. W. Lang & Co.'s drug store, John Spencer's plumbing and steam fitting ostablishment, R. T. Graham's tailor shop, Edgar Bryan's sawnshop, Palacz restaurant, Simpson Brothers' shoe store, Geering & O'Connell's jewelry store, chuster's barber shop, Les-ne's clothing store and Dobodly & Marion's alling store. While this square was burning, the opera-house in the block on the east side of Front street between Madison and Marion, and extending up Marion ballway to Second street, caught ine in the upper stories. This building, a fine three-mory brick atructure, owned by George W. Frye, and valued at a \$120,000 our yielded to the irrepressible tongue of With it went the Seattle pourmaey, the warehouse of the Golden Eule Bazaar, Harris & Co.'s large dry goods and clothing store, Abernatuy's Cross & Co.'s undertaking establishment, Latour's large dry goods house, Broad-man's, paints and oils establishment. Clearing up another square, the Kenyon block, to the north of where the fire origirated had to go too, not withstanding the wind was from the east, a little by north, In this block was the job printing estab

ishment of the Econing Times, Venen & Vaughn's music store and Baries's tailor hop. From the Opera-House block the ire now fast becoming a monstrous confligration, swallowed up the square to the outh, consisting of all the two story frame mildings, occupied by F. Lobe's trolden Rule Beziar, the Conforma Clothing Heart, Gordon Bros, Jarge tailoring es-tablishment, the Centra Bezzar and several other big concerns. Notwithstanding the progress of the flames, the fire department struggled with determination to save the most valuable portion of Front street to the south, between Columbia street and Yesler, which contained a magnificent row of brick buildings of two and three stories igh, where four banks had their offices the Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Naional, First National and Washington Guarantee and Loan Association and Savngs Bank. This row consisted of a corner ock occupied by Toklas, Singerman & Co.'s gigantic wholesale dry goods emporium, the Union Block, the Parin Build ing, the San Francisco Clothing House, Star Block, the Arcade Building and Yesler Block on Central Equare. graph offices were in Central Square, It was generally supposed that the entire water front would go; but it was hoped, it such was inevitable, these buildings could be saved. The Safe Deposit Company also had a building in this block. The explo sions of giant powder were fruitless to prevent the awful spread of the relentless dames and clouds of blinding, suffocut-Onward the conflagration ing smoke. went, crackling and roaring alum shricking. The three-story building the rear of Toklas, Singerman & Co., which was Welton & Co.'s sail factory, was an easy prey to the terrible heat an cinders from the burning Commercial Mills and Lumber Yards. The fire soon communicated to Tohias, Singerman & Co. The water was giving out, and the streams from several lines of hose only reached the second story. The Tacoma Fire Department had come over from Tacoma in sixtytwo minutes on the Paget Sound Shore Railroad, but both departments combined were powerless, and the attempts to blow up the Union Block were more disastrous to the valiant fire fighters than to anything else. All this row of buildings suc-

to get out most of their valuable effects.

The square north gave way to the fire easily, and soon the roof of the three-story Occidental Hotel, the most hotel in the

& Co., Cobler's wholesale greeny, the banks above mentioned, Treen's shoe store, Humphrie's book store, Lawman &

Hamford's book, autionery and job print-

the conflagration

Toklas, Singerman

city, got ablaze. Before reached Yesler avenue.

ing establishment went to the ashes. On Yesler avenue, the Western Union, Pacific Postal & Puget Sound Telegraph Companies were burned out, also the building of the Daily Post-Intelligence, office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and many lawyers and doctors who occupied offices in these buildings. The Commercial Mill Company, Mechanics' Mill Company, Settle & Shor Building & Dock Company, Perry estate, Hillery Butler, Isanc Korn, J. S. Bailey, Capt. Starr, L. S. J. Huitt, Angus McKinloss, Scattle Land Shore & Eastern, Gordon Hardware Company, Scattle Hardware Company, Sut-cliffe Baxter, J. F. McNaught, A. H. Hotsling, F. S. Ladd, John Collins, who owned the Occidental Hetel, valued at \$400,000, with only \$65,000 insurance; John Leary, Wm. Shoudy, Harrington & Smith, J. A. Hatfield, E. Loeb and Levy & Co. This list is only a very limited one, Losses on everything are variously esti-mated now at from \$15,000,000 to \$40,000,-

From initial points fire spread north and south a distance of one mile. Every newspaper, hotel, telegraph office, railroad de-pot and wharf in the city was totally destroyed. The entire water front, including all wharves and docks, coal bunkers and railway tracks, the wholesale quarter now nothing but smoking ruins. About 3 and everything south of Union street and west of Second street and reaching around to the gasworks and above Fourth street on Jackson, was completely burned. It is estimated that the total loss to the city in buildings alone is easily \$10,000,000, and all personal losses will probably reach \$20,000,000. That there is much 'oss of life cannot yet be ascertained. There is great privation feit among the poor classes, is nearly every restaurant and grocery in

the city was consumed by the fire. The burnt district comprising sixty-four acres, now presents the aspect of a huge oven of burning coals and threatens even further destruction. The firemen, reinforced by Tacoma and Snohomish, are on the aiert. The streets all through the night were crowded with people wandering about penniless and homeless. The every corner guarding the property against thieves and vandals. One hundred arrests have already been made. All the daily papers will publish tomorrow.

Words fail to describe the awful picture of the fire and desolation. It is like the Chicago fire, and like Chicago will be rebailt. Everybody seems in good spirits, as it is hard to realize the drealfulness of the suiden calamity. When Toklas & Singerman's building fell, about thirty people were near it and many of them were crushed. Similar secidents befell most

of the large buildings, The block on the east side of Front street between Madison and Marion, and extending up Marion half way to Second reet, caught fire in the upper stories. This building, a fine three-story brick structure, owned by George F. Frye, and valued at \$120,000, soon yielded to the irrepressible tongue of sme. With it went the Scattle pharmacy, the warehouse of the Golden Rule Bazur, Harris & Co.'s large dry goods and clothing store, Abernathy's slice store, Croos & Co.'s undertaking establishment, Latour's large dry house, Broadman's paints and oris establishment, electring up another square.

The Kenyon block, to the north of where the fire originated, had to go, too, notwith-standing the wind was from the east, a little by north.

Boundaries of the Burned District. Sax Francisco, Cal., June 7. - The district in Seattle covers an area of thirty one blocks. The boundaries of the burned districts are as follows: University, Front, Spring to Second: James, Fourth, Wall and Water streets, This omprises the business portion of the city the residence district escaped. official figures furnished by the local and foreign insurance, companies, the Const. Review newspaper places the property loss at \$7,000,000. This is covered by a total insurance of \$2,250,000; Or this amount \$1,904,000 is held by companies repre sented in San Francisco, Six Oregon compunies carry risks representing a round total of \$250,000. Fifteen small outside companies carry risks estimated at about \$150,000.

OTHER PIRES.

A Fire at Livingston, Ala, Moxiconuny, Ala., June 7 .- A special to the Advertiser from Eulaw, Ala., says: News has just reached us by wire from Livingston as follows: A very destructive fire broke out here this morning at 3:30 o'clock in the block west of the Artesian well district, destroying sixteen houses. The origin of the fire is not yet known, There is no insurance on the buildings or stock of goods. The southbound lightning express train on the Alabama & Great outhern, due here at 7 o'clock this morn ing, met with a serious accident about a toile and a half north of Carthage at a long treatle near Carthage gravel pit treatle The trestle was on fire, and before the engineer discovered it and could stop his train he ran into it. The firencan jumped from the engine. Seventy feet of the tres-tie was consumed, also the engine, mail car and baggage car. Most of the mail was

saved. No one was hurt. Forest Pires Again Rage.

Delera, Minn., June 7.-Forest fires are raging again to the north of Duluth all through the Vermillion Iron range, and a great loss is expected. The train from Ely was stopped by fires several times yesterday—once by a huge burning tree that had failen across the track.

\$59,000 Luxt.

Ishremixo, Mich., June 7.-The engine house of the Salisbury Mine, owned by the Iron Cillis Company, burned at 5 o'clock this morning. Less on machinery and building \$50,000; partly insured. The mining works must be suspended until the new machinery is secured.

A Piano Factory Destroyed PATERSON, N. J., June 7.—The Herlich Piano Works were totally destroyed by fire at about 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$50,000 in excess of the insurance The origin of the fire is unknown.

Eleven Business Houses Burned. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 7.-Eleven busisess houses and offices in Syracuse, Kas., vere burned early this morning. \$23,000; insurance, \$11,000.

A Staptist Prencher Appointed,

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 7 .- The Governor today commissioned W. H. Pasley assessor of St. Francis County, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of J. II.

Jones recently. Pasley is a Raptist

Belena Public Schools Clove. al Disputch to The Appeal.

HELENA, Ark., June 7 .- The Jefferson sublic achool completed its sessions work public school completed its sessions work which implicate then. Houlanger in an intended it, after an eight months of success- terminal plot were discovered

ful school work, under the superintendence and principalship of Prof. J. C. Davidson. The closing exercise, consisting of recitations, reading of essays, awarding medals and diplomas, were hold in the fine Jefferson school building. The following young ladies and gentlemen re-ceived diplomas of graduation: Miss Ethet Sanders, Viola Rightor, Lucy Sanders, Mamie Johnson, Viola Schwartz, Sallie Fink, Lucille Quarles and Ferd Humphreys and Robert Handy. of medals were made to Robert Handy for excellence in mathematics; Viola Schwartz, excellence in mathematics; Lucy Sanders excellence in orthography; Stella Bender excellence in studies and deportment; Gordon S. Jeffries, for proficiency in working original problems.

The public schools of this place are now

in the most prosperous condition. The attendance continually has grown larger

THE RISING SUN TRAGEDY.

Special Venire Examined, But Only Seven Jurora Selected. special Dispatch to The Appeal.

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 7.-The trial of Capt. S. H. Whitworth, one of the Rising Sun prisoners, attracted an overflowing andience at the court-house here today, Washington County court house is a disgrace to the Delta, and only a few days ago it was condemned by a Memphis extrial. Sheriff Hunt has had the courtroom propped up with substantial beams, but, while not dangerous under reasonable strain, it is not calculated to support the large attendance likely to be attracted here by the important case now pending. This morning the Sheriff created scmewhat of a breeze by announcing that notwithstanding the strengthening recently effected the court-room was still weak. He recommended all who had no particular interest in the proceedings not to tarry there. Whereupon Lawyer Jayne, of counsel for the prisoner, asked how it would fare with those who had some interest in the mat-ter. When the special venire was called it was found that forty-one out of fifty were at hand.

The strong force of lawyers on either side made a minute examination of each man, and up to this time only seven of the twelve jurymen have been agreed upon; five of these were obtained in the session within an hour and a half, while the four hours of the hot afternoon resulted in two acceptances only. The answers of the men showed that Washington County people are particularly conscientious in their scruples in regard to capital punishment, while nite a number have read and discussed the Rising Sun killings to an extent that

detains them from serving on the jury, The venire having been exhausted, the ary will be completed tonight from the egular panels of the court. The names the seven so far selected are W. F. George, merchant; Alexander Anderson, tinner; H. W. Connor, contractor; John Bergen, farmer; W. S. Henderson, me-chanic, Enoch Gitson, colored laborer; Harvey Miller, planter,

The French Recruiting Bill. Panis, June 7 .- The Chamber of Depu

ties today appointed a mixed committee onsisting of neventy-three Deputies and eighteen Senators to discuss the disputed protest. It was a very lengthy document, points in the Recruiting Bill, especially the dated New York, September 15, 1888, and Senate's exemption of the theological stuonts. When the decision of the Chamber (Deputies was announced in the Senate M. Barbey arged that there be an equal ober of Senators on the committee, M. De Freveinet, Minister of War, opposed the proposition of M. Barbey. ouged appear followed, and the discus-sion ended in the adoption of a resolution but the committee recently appointed by the Senate should confer with the com mittee of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Weldon Extradition Act. Offawa, Out., June 7 .- The Weldon

stradition act of last session has been transmitted to the Imperial authorities for approval or otherwise, the home Governsailed him. ment having power to veto any Dominion age by the Parliament of Canada. In the event of its being intimated by the rial authorities that the act be left to its operation, it is proposed to declare it in orce as regards the United States and

Building and Loan Associations cial Dispatch to The Appent

WATER VALLEY, Miss., June 7 .- A puple of Building and Loan Associations ave been organized in our town, one, a eanch of the Minneapolis Iowa Associaion, was organized with Mr. Joe Pate as president, and a local one with Mr. M. D. Martin was organized last night. stock of both institutions have been rep dly taken up, and they start out with bright prospects.

Died From the Effect of Scalds. Hyrenisson, Kan, June 7.-C. L. Woods, manager of Fairbank's refinery; George D. Lewis, superintendent of the St. Louis Works, and John Gavin, a steam

fitter, died today from the effects of scalds received by an explosion at the retinery The remains of the three un ortunate men will be shipped to their homes Gavin to Kane, Lowis to Eliza-bethtown, O., and Woods to St. Louis. Cotton Burns on Shipboard.

Loynov, June 7,-A fire broke out yes erday among the bales of cotton which had been taken from the Cunard Line steamer Sythia and placed on the dock at Liverpool. Sixty bales were damaged by tire and water. The Sythia arrived at Liverpool June 3 from Boston.

Engineer Bourke Rewarded. Loxpoy, June 7.-Engineer Bourke, of

the British man-of-war Calliope, the only vessel which escaped from Apia harb r during the great storm there, has been promoted to be fleet engineer as a reward for his services in enabling the vessel to steam out of the harbor.

Jack the Stipper's Victim.

Lasnos, June 7 .- A human leg with a Fulloam today. Another leg and fost were found at Limehouse. They undoubtedly parties back of him."

"Could you give the name of that single

Looks Bad for Boulanger.

Panis, June 7 .- Two houses of teading

LUKE DILLON TALKS.

VOL. XLIX---NO. 133

He Testifies in the Cronin Case.

He Tells All About the Relation. ship Existing Between

Alexander Sullivan and the Man Who Was Cowardly Murdered.

Why Sullivan Hated Dr. Cronin and How He Expressed Himself.

He Objected to the Doctor's Being a Juror in His Trial for the Misappropriation of Vast Sams of Money-Mr. Trude Misrepresented.

Cure suo, Ill., June 7 .-- When the Cronin inquest was resumed this morning, the name of John F. Beggs, chief officer of the Clan-na-Cael Camp of which Dr. Cronin was a member, was called, but did not respond. It was subsequently found that his office was closed, and that there was a sign on the door to the effect that he had gone to Wisconsin to be gone pert. In anticipation of the crowd at this several days. Mike Whalen, the detective, and Peter McGeehan, who were expected to testify today, were also conspicuous by their absence at the opening. Policeman Daniel Brown, the man who preferred the charges of treason against Dr. Cronin in Clan-na-Gael Camp No. 20, took the stand and testified that he preferred the charges on his own motion, and not at anybody's instigation.

At the close of his testimony he was detained by the Chief of Police and taken to the central station. It is stated that Mrs. Conklin believes him to be the man who decoyed the doctor away,

Brown was confronted with Mrs. Conklin, Livery Stable Keeper Dinan and others, but they all declared that he was not the man who drove the white horse, and he was accordingly released from cus-

At the opening of the afternoon session, Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, who has been here for some time as the representative of Dr. Cronin's Eastern friends, took the witness chair. He testified that Dr. Cronin had frequently said to him that he believed that to further his ambitions to rule American and Irish politica Sullivan would murder him (Dr. Cronin), Dillon then told of the trial at Buffalo, of the charges against Alexander Sullivan, Michnel Boland and Deanis Feeley. These charges were made by John Devoy, and were of misappropriation of funds. The witness said that when Sullivan learned that Dr. Cronin was to be a member of the trial committee he denounced him in unmeasured terms. The witness said that after the trial it was voted to allow Mr. sullivan to circulate with the finding the trial committee a protest which he had

orepared.

Mr. Dillon then proceeded to read the was addressed to P. Boyle, secretary. In it Mr. Sullivan protested against the pres ence of Dr. Cranin as a member of the committee in New York and Buffalo on the grounds, first, that he was his personal enemy; second, that he had expressed an opinion in the cases; third, that he was a placed on a jury. In support of his first objection he appealed to the members of the Brotherhood organization in Chicago, from which Dr. Cronin was expelled, in a case where he, Alexander Sullivan, conducted the prosecution. There was no question in Chicago of Dr. Cronin's hostility to him or any one else who was present at the meeting of the National League Committee in 1886, when Dr. Cronin as-

In regard to this enmity, Mr. Sullivan claimed in the circular that it was unnecessary for him to enlarge upon it. In regard to the second objection, he said it was only objection, he said it was only necessary for him to notice the fact that he was a member of the executive body of the United Brotherhood who had promulgated charges against them; that he had expressed an opinion in the case, and would not be accepted as a juror in any thing to do. In support of this decisi Mr. Sullivan went into a long history of Dr. Cronin's career, accusing him of being a perjurer and a British spy, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the British Majesty, and that he had sworn falsely in regard to the election of delegates at Chicago District Convention; that he had sworn falsely in regard to his American citizenship, his age, and various other

The circular ended by relterating the proest against Dr. Cronin acting on the trial omnission. The witness continued: "In June, 1882, John Devoy wild that \$15,000 nd over was in the hands of the Triangle. and over \$180,000 had been spent in vio The \$300,000 does not include the

\$100,000 given to Sullivan by Patrick Egan. I know nothing about that." The funds of the organization were supposed to be used in case freiand got into lifficulty and assist in getting her liberty. quiring a man to sacrifice his life for the

Mr. Trude Says He Was Misrepresented Carcago, Ill., June 7 .- The Journal tonight says Lawyer A. S. Trude, who was reported last night as speaking for Alex-Sullivan, and explaining the nature of his speculations, stated that the interview as published "was mostly made up." In addition Mr. Trude was not speaking as the representative of Mr. Sullivan, but upon his own responsibility. Mr. Trade continued: "It is not true that I said that Mr. Salilyan operated in the Board of Trade or with a number of bucket shop men, and that Murphy & Co. were among them. The truth is that Mr. Sullivan oof affached was found in the Thames :t represented only one person, though that

Could you give the name of that single portion of whose remains were found at party and the parties book of him?" Horsely Down and Battersea. But

that interview also tal-represented me in what I and about Murphy & Co. I never Paus, June 7.—Two houses of leading said Murphy & Co. were among the people that sudayan dealt for stall. I called the by the police. It is alleged that papers name of that fire, but only casually, and which implicate Gen. Boulanger in an in-